Haiyan Super Typhoon Assessment Analysis

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. What methodology did you use to sample for the assessment?

The methodology used involves three stages of random sampling that will allow for a statistical analysis across the entire affected area at a confidence level of 95% and a confidence interval of 5. This means that we are able to say with 95% assurance and within a range of 5 points above or below the reported value that the reported result is accurate. For example, if the results show that 74% of households in coastal areas are totally damaged, we can be sure that 95% of the time, the value of totally damaged houses in coastal areas falls within the range 69-79%. In other words, if we were to sample from the same population 100 times, we'd expect the value to fall within the 69-79% range 95 times out of 100. This is a standard statistical confidence level.

Stages:

1. The first stage employed multi-stage cluster sampling by categorizing municipalities based on their geographic location in relation to the path of Typhoon Haiyan; within 50km, 50 – 100km, 100 – 150km, and 150 – 200km. Municipalities within each of the geographical clusters were then classified into another 4 clusters based on level of storm surge, with the lowest strata being inland areas (no storm surge). 3 out of 4 storm surge classes, with 1 class being inland, was designed as a proxy for coastal municipalities, which represent roughly 75% of the total municipalities from which the sample was selected, as well as a way to understand the impact of storm surge on damage. A total of 16 municipalities were randomly selected based on this two-stage cluster sampling: 4 municipalities from each geographic cluster, with each storm surge cluster represented in each geographic cluster, as well as equally across the entire sample.
2. The second stage employed the use of proportional stratified random sampling at the barangay level within selected municipalities. A maximum of 20 barangays were selected for each municipality based on this sampling strategy. The barangays were classified based on population size and an equal number was randomly selected from each population class. For each selected barangay, the percentage it represented out of the total selected barangay population of that municipality was calculated. This percentage was then applied to the total sample size for the municipality with each barangay having a target household sample size according to its proportion of the total population selected for assessment. This ensured that less populated barangay were represented, but not overrepresented in the total household sample. A sample of 20 barangays also ensured good geographic distribution across the municipality.
3. The third stage involved households being randomly selected by enumerators by conducting a randomized field walk; assessing one household out of every three present in the geographical location they were assigned within a barangay. This method avoided assessed only the most damaged households and also a geographic distribution across the entire inhabited area of the barangay.

As per the selection methodology described above, a random selection of 16 municipalities across the affected region of the Central Philippines has been generated. The total representative sample size for the selected municipalities has been calculated as 5,852. In order to account for households that are not present at the time of assessment, a buffer of 20% has been added to the sample size in order to retain a representative sample for all indicators; thus REACH will aim to conduct 7,023 household assessments across the target area.

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

Philippines Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

Q. How can the data be used (and not used)?

The data can be used to provide the Shelter and WASH Clusters, as well as other humanitarian actors, with an in depth analysis of the entire region affected by Typhoon Yolanda. The analysis will speak with most confidence about individual municipalities sampled and the entire affected area while it will provide slightly less confidence for individual distance classes given that only 4 municipalities are sampled for each distance class. Humanitarian actors will have access to the data, but should be careful to understand that the data is only representative at the municipality level with the ability to extrapolate results for the entire affected area by distance class and storm surge occurrence, given the randomized geographic distribution. The data is also not representative of other categories that are examined, including vulnerable populations and housing types. Analysis is not possible for individual barangays, as the sample size is not representative at this level. For example, the analysis could provide a result stating that 18% of households located within the 50km distance class are displaced. We could not say, however, that 18% of households within a certain barangay are displaced even if it is located within one of the assessed areas. In other words:

We Can Generalize	We Can't Generalize
We can provide results for municipalities in the affected area	We cannot provide results for individual barangays in the affected area for any parameter
We can provide results for municipalities in individual distance classes in the affected area	We cannot provide results for any location outside the 200km distance class of the affected area
We can provide results for urban and rural areas in the affected area	
We can provide results based on storm surge levels (as well as inland areas)	

Q. If my organization uses the assessment tool in a few other municipalities, can they be included in the analysis?

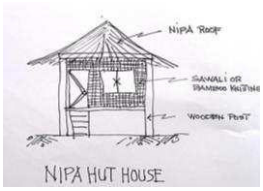
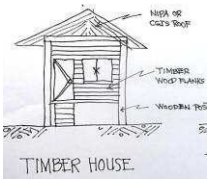
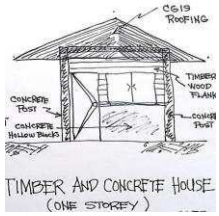
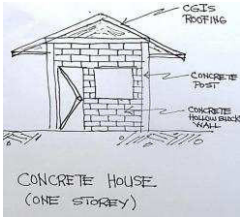
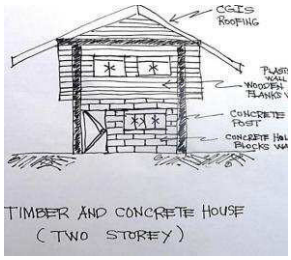
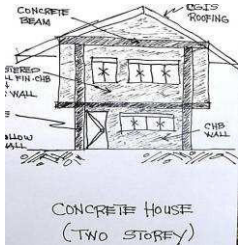
It depends. If your organization uses the same methodology mentioned above to sample municipalities, barangays and households, the results of the two assessments would be able to be compared. However, if any other methodology is used, such as purposively sampling a few municipalities of interest to your organization, the data could only be used as contextual information in the analysis for the Shelter/WASH detailed assessment. Methodology is important here and requires strict observance to be able to provide accurate analysis for the affected area.

Q. How can my organization get access to the data for our own analysis?

The entire data set will be available on the Shelter (www.sheltercluster.org) and WASH (www.washcluster.info) Cluster websites as well as the REACH Initiative (www.reach-initiative.org) website. Individual organizations can use the data to run analyses across indicators of interest for specific programming, but need to be careful to consider the limitations (and strengths) of the data set mentioned above.

Q. How do I contact someone at REACH for methodological support to use the tool for my own assessment?

The tool is available in PDF and XML format and you can download it at https://www.sheltercluster.org/Asia/Philippines/Typhoon%20Haiyan%202013/Pages/REACH-Assessment.aspx. You can contact either Vincent Annoni, REACH Coordinator at: vincent.annoni@impact-initatives.org or Clay Westrope, REACH Assessment Specialist at: clay.westrope@impact-initatives.org.

	Name	Dwelling Type	Photo example (of dwelling type)	Damage Type	Category
1	HUT			1. Collapsed totally	Totally
				2. Building Tilting sideways (right or left)	major
				3. Wooden Posts/beams bent/cracked/ dislocated	major
				4. Walls missing/damaged	major
				5. Roof missing/damaged	major
				6. Doors and windows damaged	partially
				7. Floors – collapsed/broken	Partially
				8. Stairs / collapsed/missing	partially
				9. Foundation off line from wooden posts	major
2	Timber Frame			1. Collapsed totally	Totally
				2. Building Tilting sideways (right or left)	major
				3. Wooden Posts/beams damaged - dislocated	major
				4. Walls missing/damaged	major
				5. Roof missing/damaged	major
				6. Doors and windows damaged	partially
				7. Stairs / collapsed/missing	partially
				8. Foundation off line from wooden posts	major
3	Timber and Concrete (one storey)			1. Collapsed totally	Totally
				2. Tilting sideways (right or left)	major
				3. Concrete columns/beams damaged/bent/cracks/tilt	major
				4. Timber Walls/dislocated/broken/missing	major
				5. Concrete Hollow Block work /collapsed/tilt/cracks	major
				6. Roof damaged/missing	major
				7. Doors and windows damaged	partially
				8.Plaster/damaged/cracks/removed	partially
4	Concrete House (one Storey)			1. Collapsed totally	Totally
				2. Tilting sideways (right or left)	major
				3.Concrete columns /beams/ damaged/bent/cracks/tilt	major
				4. Concrete Hollow Block work/collapsed/tilt/cracks	major
				5. Ceiling damaged/missing	partially
				6. Roof damaged/missing	major
				7. Doors and windows damaged	partially
				8. Floor Slab / broken/cracks/split	partially
				9. Plaster/damaged/cracks/split	partially
5	Timber and Concrete House (two Storey)			1. Collapsed totally	Totally
				2. Tilting sideways (right or left)	major
				3.Concrete/Timber columns /beams/ damaged/bent/cracks/tilt	major
				4. Concrete Hollow Block work/collapsed/tilt/cracks	major
				5. Ceiling damaged/missing	partially
				6. Roof damaged/missing	major
				7. Doors and windows damaged	partially
				8. Floor Slab / broken/cracks/split	partially
				9. Plaster/damaged/cracks/split	partially
				10. First Floor Failed /Collapsed	major
6	Concrete House Two Storey			1. Collapsed totally	Totally
				2. Building Tilting sideways (right or left)	major
				3.Concrete/Timber columns /beams/ damaged/bent/cracks/tilt	major
				4. Concrete Hollow Block work/collapsed/tilt/cracks	major
				5. Ceiling collapsed (inside)	partially
				6. Roof damaged/missing	major
				7. Doors and windows damaged	partially
				8. Floor Slab / broken/cracks/split	partially
				9. Plaster/damaged/cracks/split	partially
				10. First Floor Failed /Collapsed	major

Select worse damage category (i.e. floor slab broken = **partial** & roof missing = **major,** then worsecase = **major**)

Damage Category	none - no damage	partially damaged	major damage	collapsed - totally

Shelter Cluster Philippines
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

WASH Cluster
Water Sanitation Hygiene

Typhoon Yolanda (HAIYAN) 2013
Household Assessment

Date:	[MM/DD/YYYY]	**Database ID:**		**Reviewed**	
Completed by:		**Team ID:**		**Enumerator ID:**	

Hello, my name is _____ and I am collecting data for a consortium of local and international NGOs, organizations, UN and the Government.

I would like to ask you some quesitons about your household, the impact of Typhoon Yolanda on your living conditions. The purpose is to help the humanitarian community to understand how the response has been conduted and better plan and implement projects in the future.

The survey is confidential and any answers you provide will remain private.

The questionnaire does not have "good" or "bad" answers. You do not have to answer if you do not want to. You may decline to answer any questions or stop the interview at any time. It will take around 20 minutes to complete.

Do you agree to let me ask you these questions?

A.0 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

A.0.1	1.1.1	Municipality					1.1.2	Barangay							
A.0.2	Type of setting		Rural		Urban			Peri-urban							
A.0.3	Is the household present?							Yes		No	If no, skip to observations				

A.1 DEMOGRAPHICS

A.1.1	Respondant age		Respondant gender			Male		Female							
A.1.2	How many family units make up the household?														
A.1.3	Please specify the ages and number of your **direct** household members														
	Under 1 yr		1-5 yrs		6-12 yrs		13-18 yrs		19-39 yrs		40-60 yrs		Over 60 yrs		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.1.4	Is this a single-headed household?		Yes		No										
	If yes, what is the gender of the household head?		Male		Female										
A.1.5	Are there any pregnant / lactating women in the household?		Yes		No										
	If yes, how many?		Pregnant		Lactating										
A.1.6	Are there any people with physical disabilities in the HH?		Yes		No										
	If yes, how many?														
A.1.7	Are there any people with chronic illnesses in the HH?		Yes		No										
	If yes, how many?														
A.1.8	Are any seperated children currently with the HH?		Yes		No										
	If yes, how many?														
A.1.9	Were any members of your household seriously injured during the typhoon?		Yes		No										
	If yes, how many?														

A.2	CURRENT CONTEXT								
A.2.1	Is this the land you were living on prior to Yolanda?		Yes		No				
A.2.2	If not, what is the main reason?								
			Damage to original house		To relocate to safe area		To be closer to family		
			Relocated for employment opportunities		Other reason				
	If no, where were you before?		Same Barangay		Different Barangay in same municipality				
			Different municipality						
A.2.3	Where are you currently sleeping?		Inside house		Outside house		Other		
		Evacuation centre		Informal evacuation centre			Non affected house (own)		
		Non-affected house with host family							
A.2.4	If outside, what are you sleeping in?		Makeshift shelter		Tent				
A.2.5	If outside, why are you not sleeping in your house?		Damage to house		Belief of being in high risk zone				
			Protection of assets		To receive aid				
A.2.6	If makeshift shelter, what is the roof made of?		Blankets		CGI		Tarps		Other
A.2.7	If tarps, what type?		High quality		Low quality				
A.2.8	How long do you expect to be living in this situation for?		Less than 6 weeks				More than 6 weeks		
A.2.9	Are you hosting IDPs on your property?		Yes		No				
	If yes, who?		Relatives		Neighbours		Other people from Barangay		People from outside Barangay

A.3	SHELTER OVERVIEW								
A.3.1	What type of dwelling is the household normally resident in?		Hut		Timber		Timber and concrete		
		Concrete and masonry		Timber and concrete (2 storey)			Concrete and masonry (2 storey)		
A.3.2	If timber, what type?		Coco Lumber		Other type				
A.3.3	What is your land tenure status?		Own house and lot		Own house but rent lot				
		Rent house/room, including lot		Own house, rent-free lot with consent of owner					
		Own house, rent-free lot without consent of owner		Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner					
		Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner		Ancestral domain land					

A.4 SHELTER DAMAGE

A.4.1	Damage to house		Totally Destroyed		Major damge		Partial damage		No damage		
A.4.2	Do you think you can salvage any materials?							Yes		No	
A.4.3	If yes, what do you think you can salvage?							Timber		Fixings	
								Roof materials		Other (specify)	
A.4.4	What is the scale of debris around your house?			None		Minor		Moderate			
				Significant, not accessible							
A.4.5	How was your house damaged?			Flying debris				Flooding / storm surge			
		Landslides		Wind		Debris flow				Other	
A.4.6	What do you plan to do with your current house?			Repair				Rebuild			
								Relocate			
A.4.7	Have you started the process?		Complete		Ongoing - will complete with own resources						
			Ongoing - but requiring support					Not yet started			
	4.7.1	If rebuild, what will the structural frame of the house be made from?				Timber		Concrete		Other	
				Steel		Timber/Concrete		Timber and Masonry			
	4.7.2	If timber, what type?		Coco lumber		Other					
	4.7.3	What support do you need to repair or rebuild your home?				Designs		Materials		Other technical support	
			Mechanized tools		Hand tools		Labour		Debris clearance		
A.4.8	Do you think it is safe to remain in this location?							Yes		No	

A.5 LIVELIHOODS & INCOME PROFILE

A.5.1 What were the primary, secondary, and tertiary sources of income for your household before Yolanda?

What are the primary, secondary, and tertiary sources of income for your household after Yolanda?

	Before Yolanda	After Yolanda
Crop agriculture (own production)		
Agricultural worker (non-own production)		
Livestock/poultry production		
Fishing		
Transportation (private driver, taxi driver, bus driver)		
Skilled manual labor (mason, carpenter, tailor, etc)		
Unskilled daily wage laborer		
Small business or trade (transport, store owner etc.)		
Public sector / Government employee		
Remittances from family members		
Assistance / aid from the government (4P's)		
Assistance/aid from NGOs		
Private salaried job		
No Income		

A.5.2 Does your current household income cover the family's basic needs?

	Completely	Sufficiently	Partially	Not at all
Before				
Now				

A.5.3 Has your main job or livelihood been disrupted after the typhoon?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Previously unemployed

If no, why are you unable to? ☐ Loss of necessary assets ☐ Injury ☐ Dysfunctional markets

☐ Other (specify) ☐ Loss of family members

A.5.4 When do you think your main livelihood will return to normal?

☐ Already restarted ☐ Within one week ☐ Within one month ☐ Within three months

☐ More than three months ☐ Don't know

A.5.5 How are you coping, and how will you cope with the current loss of livelihood?

☐ Sale of household assets ☐ Seek employment opportunities in a new location ☐ Seek new job in same location

☐ Borrow from friends / family ☐ Borrow from informal source ☐ Borrow from formal source

☐ Other (specify)

A.5.6	Is your household a 4p beneficiary?		Yes		No
A.5.7	Which of the following items have increased in price? (select all that apply)				
	Food				
	Water				
	Health				
	Transport				
	Education				
	Household items				
	Farming supplies				
A.5.8	Are shelter materials available in the local market?		Yes		No
A.5.9	Do you own agricultural land?		Yes		No
	If yes, has it been affected by Yolanda?		Yes		No
	How?		Landslides		Flooding or storm surge
			Crop destruction		Other

A.6 WASH

A.6.1	What is the main source of drinking water at your house now?			
		BEFORE		AFTER
	Piped water (town water supply - house connection)			
	Public tap/public fountain (town water supply)			
	Tubewell/borehole (manual)			
	Piped water from protected spring (mini water supply system)			
	Piped water from protected dug well (mini water supply system)			
	Protected dug well (manual)			
	Protected spring (manual)			
	Rain water collection			
	Unprotected spring(manual)			
	Unprotected dug well (manual)			
	Small water vendor (water donkey cart included)			
	Tanker truck (private sector)			
	Bottled water			
	Sachets (small bags of water)			
	Surface water (e.g. river, pond, lake)			
	Other (specify)			

A.6.2	Do you treat your water before you drink it (e.g. aquatabs, filter)?		Yes		No
A.6.3	Before the typhoon, did you ever experience bad water odors/color/muddy water from your main water source?				
			Yes		No
A.6.4	After the typhoon, have you experienced bad water odors/color or muddy water?				
			Yes		No
A.6.5	What is the main source of water for domestic purposes (laundry, cleaning, bathing) at your house now?				
		BEFORE		AFTER	
	Piped water (town water supply - house connection)				
	Public tap/public fountain (town water supply)				
	Tubewell/borehole (manual)				
	Piped water from protected spring (mini water supply system)				
	Piped water from protected dug well (mini water supply system)				
	Protected dug well (manual)				
	Protected spring (manual)				
	Rain water collection				
	Unprotected spring(manual)				
	Unprotected dug well (manual)				
	Small water vendor (water donkey cart included)				
	Tanker truck (private sector)				
	Bottled water (sachet included)				
	Sachets (small bags of water)				
	Surface water (e.g. river, pond, lake)				
	Other (specify)				
A.6.6	Before the typhoon, did you ever experience bad water odors/color/muddy water from your main water source?				
			Yes		No
A.6.7	After the typhoon, have you experienced bad water odors/color or muddy water?				
			Yes		No
A.6.8	What is your households average daily consumption of drinking water?		< 15 l		15 - 20 l
			> 20 l		
	What is the capacity of the household water storage? *Enumerator observation*		< 50L		50 - 100 L
			> 100 L		
A.6.4	How much do you spend on drinking water to meet your daily needs?		PHP		
A.6.5	Has anyone in your household suffered from diarrhoea since Yolanda?		Yes		No
		Number of adults		Number of children	

A.6.6	What type of toilet did you use in your household before the typhoon?					
		Flush toilet (on-site/off-site sanitation)		Pit latrine (on site sanitation)	On site means on the property	
		Pour flush toilet (on site sanitation)		VIP latrine (on site sanitation)		
		Open Defecation				
A.6.7	What type of toilet do you use in your household now?					
		Flush toilet (on-site/off-site sanitation)		Pit latrine (on site sanitation)	On site means on the property	
		Pour flush toilet (on site sanitation)		VIP latrine (on site sanitation)		
		Open Defecation				
A.6.8	How far do you need to travel to access toilet facilities now?			Do not have to travel (toilet facilities in household)		
		Less than 30 meters		Between 30 and 100 meters		More than 100 meters
A.6.9	Did you share your toilet with other households before Yolanda?		Yes		No	
A.6.10	Do you share your toilet with other households now?		Yes		No	
A.6.11	Before the typhoon did you experience any overflow of your sanitation facility during the wet or dry season (wastewater backflow, sewerage tank/septic tank overflow)?					
		No overflow with normal or exceptional rain events. No backflow				
		Only 2-3 times/year during/after exceptional rainfalls. Wastewater drains by itself after few hours.				
		Often overflows during dry and wet season. Wastewater makes premises uninhabitable for days				
A.6.12	Have you experienced any overflow of your sanitation facility during the wet or dry season (wastewater backflow, sewerage tank/septic tank overflow)?					
		No overflow with normal or exceptional rain events. No backflow				
		Only 2-3 times/year during/after exceptional rainfalls. Wastewater drains by itself after few hours.				
		Often overflows during dry and wet season. Wastewater makes premises uninhabitable for days				
A.6.13	In the last week, how far is the place you have been disposing your waste (throwing trash away) from your dwelling?					
		Within 100m of dwelling		100-200m from dwelling		Greater than 200m from dwelling
A.6.14	In the last week, how often has garbage been collected at the trash collection points?					
		Every day or multiple time per week		Once per week		No specific schedule, not collected in the last week
A.6.15	Did you have electricity in your house before the typhoon?		Yes		No	
A.6.16	Do you have elctricity now?		Yes		No	

B.1 ASSISTANCE RECEIVED & NEEDS

B.1.1 Has anyone in your household received any shelter assistance?

1.1.1	Has anyone in your household received any shelter assistance?		Yes		No

B.1.1	If yes, how many of each type of shelter assistance did you receive?	**1.1.1**	
	Tarps		#
	Tents		#
	CGI Sheets		#
	Demolition tools		#
	Building Tools		#
	Timber		#

B.21	Who provided your assistance?		Local community (private actors)								
			UN		International NGO		Local NGO		Local Charity		National gov		Red cross

B.1.2 What other assistance, if any, have you received?

	Food		Financial		Livelihoods		Health		Other
	Hygiene Items		Water Access		Sanitation		Child protection		Psyco social support

B.1.3 What are your top 3 priority needs?

	Food		Household items		Other
	Hygiene items		Emergency shelter		
	Financial		Permanant housing		
	Water access		Toilets		
	Livelihoods		Health access		
	Medicine				

C.0 OBSERVATIONS (if household not present)

C.1	What is the type of house?		Hut		Timber		Timber and concrete		
		Concrete and masonry		Timber and concrete (2 storey)			Concrete and masonry (2 storey)		

C.2	What is the overall condition of the house?							
		Totally damaged		Major damage		Partial damage		No damage

C.3	What is the scale of debris around your house?							
		None		Minor		Moderate		Significant, not accessible

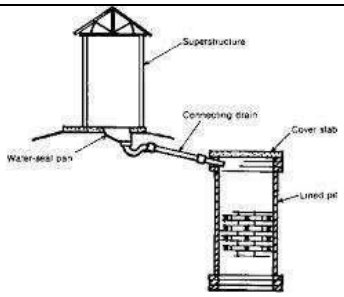
Sources of drinking water and water for domestic purpose

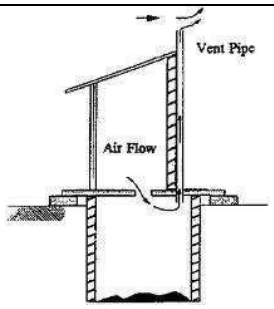
Piped water (house connection)		Check if water meters are present
Public tap/public fountain		Water can be supplied by the municipal water supply system or by water trucks in community tanks
Tube well/borehole (manual)		HAND PUMP. Surrounding area is protected by RC slab. No cracks, no infiltration by surface water
Piped water from protected well or protected spring (mini water supply system)		Water supply system common in rural areas. Gravity system or connected to an elevated tank with the following basic scheme: well/spring – pump –transmission pipe-elevated tank – distribution pipe to community taps

Protected hand dug well		Water is fetched manually (buckets). Walls are lined with RC or bricks. Floor slab around the well and spill way is present
Protected spring		Water is transported by buckets. Spill way is present
Rain water collection		Check if the container has lid
Unprotected spring		Springs are places where water flows out of the ground under its own volition. No protection from surface pollutants is present

Unprotected hand dug well		Walls are not lined or partially lines. No RC slab and spill way is present. Easy pollution from surface

Type of toilets

Flush toilet		Connected to a sewerage network or to a septic tank
Pour flush toilet		Water is added to flush it. Can be connected to a septic tank or dispersion pit
Pit latrine		No water, no flush

VIP latrine		No water, no flush. PVC pipe allows ventilation

Water treatment – HH level

Aquatabs/ Tablets of chlorine		If possible, mention if: CHLORINE, 5mg (NaDCC 8.5mg), for 1L water, 1 tablet CHLORINE, 20mg (NaDCC 33mg), for 5L water, 1 tablet CHLORINE, 40mg (NaDCC 67mg), for 10L water, 1 tablet CHLORINE, 100mg (NaDCC 167mg), for 20L water, 1 tablet
Water filter		If possible check the colour of the filters
Filtration system connected to the house connection pipe		Combine water filter system: activated carbon filter, sand filter, PVC membrane filter (RO is also utilized at HH level)

Chlorine solution		
Water boiling		Identify which fuel is used to boil water

Drainage network

All network appears clean and water/greywater/sewerage flow without stagnant spots		
Garbage/litter is present but water is still able to flow		

Garbage/litter/dirt clog most or all the hydraulic section of the network	 	

Definitions (UNICEF source)

Improved drinking water sources

The category '**improved or protected drinking water sources'** includes sources that, by nature of their construction or through active intervention, are protected from outside contamination, particularly faecal matter. It comprises piped water on premisessuch as piped household water connection located inside the user's dwelling, plot or yard. Other improved drinking water sources include public taps or standpipes, tube wells or boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs and rainwater collection.

Unimproved or unprotected drinking water sources include unprotected dug well, unprotected spring, cart with small tank/drum, tanker truck, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channels), bottled water.

Improved sanitation facilities/ standard compliant sanitation facility

Facilities that ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. The facility should be clean and odour-free. Privacy, personal safety and shelter are guarantee. They include:
• Flush or pour-flush toilet/latrine to:
- piped sewer system
- septic tank
- pit latrine
• Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine
• Pit latrine with slab
• Composting toilet.

This definition doesn't consider downstream effects of sewerage effluents on the environment and public health related risks.

Example of IMPROVED/UNIMPROVED sanitation facility

	Flush toilet, separation of excreta from human contact guarantee, involved technology foresees piped water and septic tank or sewerage system. NO PRIVACY, NO SECURITY, NO SHELTER ↓ UNIMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY
	No flush toilet, separation of excreta from human contact guarantee, low technology involved but PRIVACY, SECURITY, SHELTER ARE GUARANTEE ↓ IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY

		Global	Type of Dwelling						Distance from storm track			Storm Surge Class				Rural	Urban
			Nipa Hut	Timber	Timber and Concrete	Concrete and Masonry	2 storeys Timber and Concrete	2 Storeys Concrete and Masonry	0-25 km	25-50 km	50+ km	High	Medium	Low	Inland		
Damage	% of destroyed / Total damage	13%	29%	12%	6%	2%	2%	1%	32%	14%	2%	26%	9%	8%	16%	15%	6%
	% of Major damage	29%	40%	32%	23%	18%	22%	8%	39%	42%	18%	40%	36%	28%	22%	32%	20%
	% of Minor damage	37%	25%	39%	44%	37%	40%	39%	26%	39%	42%	31%	49%	37%	32%	37%	37%
	% of No damage	21%	6%	17%	27%	43%	36%	52%	3%	5%	38%	3%	6%	27%	30%	16%	37%
House, Land, Property	Own House and plot	55%	42%	47%	63%	76%	78%	91%	28%	21%	51%	39%	61%	60%	51%	53%	60%
	Own House but rent the plot	9%	11%	10%	8%	4%	5%	1%	24%	26%	50%	9%	4%	9%	11%	8%	11%
	Own House and occupy for free the plot with the consentment of the owner	30%	39%	37%	24%	15%	11%	2%	21%	27%	52%	45%	29%	26%	30%	33%	21%
	Own House and occupy for free the plot without the consentment of the owner	3%	4%	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	23%	21%	56%	3%	2%	3%	5%	3%	4%
	Rent the house for free with the consentment of the owner	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	38%	21%	41%	3%	4%	2%	2%	3%	3%
	Rent the house for free without the consentment of the owner	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	20%	52%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Future Plan	To repair	85%	71%	85%	92%	96%	95%	98%	24%	29%	47%	70%	82%	93%	82%	77%	23%
	To rebuild	13%	25%	13%	7%	3%	5%	2%	70%	22%	8%	27%	14%	6%	17%	90%	10%
	To relocate	2%	4%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	69%	22%	9%	3%	4%	1%	1%	94%	6%
Self - Recovery Process	Completed	17%	14%	27%	40%	13%	4%	2%	6%	14%	29%	7%	19%	57%	17%	75%	25%
	Ongoing but will finish with own resources	13%	17%	33%	34%	10%	4%	2%	10%	12%	15%	12%	25%	34%	29%	80%	20%
	Ongoing but need support to finish	49%	31%	37%	25%	4%	3%	0%	54%	56%	40%	15%	21%	39%	25%	80%	20%
	Not started yet	21%	36%	28%	23%	9%	3%	1%	30%	18%	16%	22%	27%	30%	21%	80%	20%
Shelter Assistance	Yes	9%	12%	7%	6%	5%	3%	0%	23%	6%	0%	32%	6%	3%	5%	90%	10%
	No	91%	88%	93%	94%	95%	97%	100%	77%	94%	100%	68%	94%	97%	95%	74%	26%